OLSEN'S PECULIAR METHODS

Explains How He Checked City Books and Didn't Check Them.

COMPTROLLER HAD SOME ORIGINAL IDEAS

Knew that Money Was Being Paid from One Fund to Meet the Obligations Against Others, but Dld Not Raise His Voice to Protest.

The investigation of the methods em ployed and the conduct in office of Comptroller Olsen, which was ordered by the council at a recent session, was begun yesterday morning. Councilmen Howell and Saunders of the special investigating committee were present. detail in regard to his conception and the performance of his official duties, especially as they related to the checking up of the office of the city treasurer. Mr. Olsen said that he had a genera

knowledge of the books and records that had been kept in the comptroller's office previous to his term. Since that time he had made Among the innovations which he had introduced were two books one a fund ledger, which showed at all times the balances remaining in the various funds, and a department ledger, which indicated the balances in the appropriation allowed at the beginning of the year to each department of the city government. Besides these he had introduced an improved system of auditing bills, and had inaugurated the custom of providing each member of the council with a monthly statement of the condition of each fund and also a copy of each appropriation ordinance. None of the books propriation ordinance. None of the books that had been kept by his predecessors had been discontinued.

been discontinued.

Mr. Olsen was asked to state the amounts
of the balances in the various funds as indicated by the report of City Treasurer
Bolln at the end of his first term. He stated Holin at the end of his first term. He states that he had cheeked up this report at the time and found it correct. When inquiry was made as to the method by which the report had been checked he said it was by comparing each item with the corresponding duplicate tax receipts and warrants. The treasurer's books had at all times corre-sponded with the books in the comptroller's

WITHOUT WARRANT OF LAW.

In receive to a direct question Mr. Olsen stated that he had never known how much cash there was in the office of the city treasurer. He had no means of knowing the amount deposited in the various banks. He admitted that he received a statement each mouth showing the amount of interest received from funds deposited in city banks, but he had never taken this as a basis to figure out how much had been deposited and the amount that might remain in the drawer. The comptroller also admitted that he had never taken pains to compare the report of the city treasurer of money received for licenses with the records of the city clerk to see whether all licenses issued were included in the report. In the case of the police court fines he had checked up the report by the books of the police court. The WITHOUT WARRANT OF LAW. by the books of the police court. T compreller contended that the only way he could ascertain the cash balance was by actually counting it. This had never been done until last month, when an investigation was ordered. Former comptrollers had not was ordered. For the consider it a part of their duty and he had inclined to the same opinion. It would be impossible, he said, to figure out the cash balance in the treasurer's office at any time and get within \$15,000 or \$20,000 of the real amount. In his opinion the only way to accurately check the treasprer's accounts was to have the banks turn in a statement of the amount on deposit, bring the money to the office and add it to

the actual amount in the cash drawer. The comptroller was questioned in regard to the assignment of warrants by conto the assignment of warrants by contractors and city employes. He testified that this was a general custom and that a regular blank was furnished for this purpose. He admitted that the legal department had never been consulted and that there was no law or ordinance which justified the treasurer or the comptroller assigning uncarned salaries or contracts.

IT HELPED CONTRACTORS. At this point Mr. Cornish took occasion to inform the comptroller that every such action was a plain violation of law and could not be justified by any explanation.

Olsen said that he considered the assignment of these warrants a benefit to the

city, because it allowed impoverished contractors to come in and compete when they would not be able to do so if they had to wait for their money until the warrants were paid. For this reason he had always considered at the practice and he declared that he should continue to do so until he received instructions to the contrary.

Mr. Olsen was asked if he had ever notified

the mayor or council of the fact that city employes were drawing their salaries in advance. He replied that he had not, as he did not think it was any of their business. If the city treasurer wanted to loan money it was simply an accommodation and was nobody's business but his own. Some of the employes in his office had been among the beneficiaries of Mr. Bolin and he had made them raise the money and settle when the investigation was ordered. He had never borrowed himself from the city treasurer, but had at various times had personal checks cashed in that office. In this connection Mr. Cornish brought

out the fact that in cases where a city trensurer succeeded himself there was no way in which the relative responsibility of the old and new bondsmen could be determined. An incoming treasurer would be expected to receipt for the cash balance as indicated by the comprehensive to the controller's backs of the indicated by the comptroller's books. If the amount indicated was not there the new treasurer would naturally refuse to receipt and the shortage would consequently be dis-covered. If, however, the old treasurer suc-ceeded himself the shortage would not be discovered and a serious question would arise as to how much of the shortage ap-plied on the old bond and how much on the new.

OLSEN AFRAID OF WORK. In the afternoon Mr. Olsen was questioned in regard to the checking up of the police court reports. He presented the report for January, 1895, in which the fines and costs paid were not itemized. He explained that as soon as his other business would permit he ment a couple of his clerks to check up the report with the books. He had not required an itemized report because it would make too much work for the clerk of the police court. He intended to check up these re-ports every month, but this was not always done. The report in question was stamped as early in the fail. The built fight will be received by the comptroller on February 7, but the O. K. of that official showed that the of Mexico, and two of the most famous checking up was done April 8, and Mr. Olsen admitted that that length of time had been admitted that that tength of time had been allowed to elapse before the report was checked. Sometimes he was busy and allowed the reports to run two or three months without checking them. The March and April reports had no O. K. to indicate that they had been checked at all, but Mr. Olsen opined had been checked at all, but Mr. Olsen opined that they must have been checked up some time after they were received. He admitted in reply to a question that if the clerk of the police court failed to enter a fine on his books and if he put the money in his own pocket there was no way in which the present checking up system could be made to When the Douglas street change of grade

was taken up for consideration Olsen was asked if he had issued any warrants on the

paid out as damages to property owners.
Only a small portion of the tax, amounting to \$17.522.09, had been collected, and Mr.
Cornish endeavored to ascertain where the balance of the \$32,000 that was paid out came from. Mr. Olsen admitted that the treasurer had no right to raw out one fund on warrants had no right to pay out one fund on warrants drawn on another, nor to pay warrants on any fund before the amount levied had been collected and placed to the credit of the fund. In this case, nowever, warrants had been paid as recently as March, 1894. The whole smount that had been paid out of the fund

warrants out of the general fund and charged it up as an overdraft. So far as he knew there had never been any authority given for paying these warrants out of any other fund then the special fund created from the special tax that was levied in this instance. He admitted that no such diversion could occur without the comptroller's knowledge, but explained that this was often done by a silent understanding with the council. Upon being corrected by Howell, Olsen admitted that the "understanding" mentioned referred to money drawn out of other funds to meet the eastern obligations of the city, and not to local matters. The law referring to the perversion of city funds was being constantly violated was the excuse which Mr. Olsen offered for its violation in this instance. the witness said that if he had personally known that the fund was being overdrawn he would have notified the counci But in this case the treasurer's report, which showed an overdraft of \$8,414.90, had been checked up by one of his clerks and he had

never known that such an overdraft existed. Otto Wolff, the clerk who checked up the report, was called in and testified to the overspecial investigating committee were present. draft in March, 1894, on the fund in question. He had noticed the overdraft, but had City Attorney Cornish. Mr. Olsen was on never tried to account for it. There must the stand all forenoon and was questioned in have been a shortage in one of the other funds to balance the overdraft, but he did not know where it was to be found. It was a ommon thing to find overdrafts of that kind, but in no case had any effort been made t trace up the matter and find out where the

Mr. Olsen was recalled and asked to out of what fund this particular overdraft had been paid. He could not tell for certain, to his term. Since that time he had made but thought that it might have been taker several changes, all of which he regarded as from the cash receipts before they had been distributed among the proper funds. The question was then asked how this \$8,000 would then be accounted for in the nonthly distribution of funds, but to this the witness was unable to make a satisfactory

> Henry Bolln was called and stated that there was no authority for paying these warrants. He seemed much surprised when told that his report at the end of the month showed an overdraft of more than \$5,000, and stated that he could not explain the ocurrence. He went to the city treasurer's office and finally returned with the informaion that he had found a notation on the varrant register which stated that the warrants which had caused the overdraft in this nstance had been paid under instructions rom the city attorney.

The investigation will be continued at 10 o'clock this forenoon, when an effort will be made to secure some additional witnesses.

Rheumatic Pains Have Left. "I was troubled with rheumatic pains in my arms, limbs and body, and also suffered with sickness after riding a long distance. 1 have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilia and rheumatic pains have entirely left me, and I ver troubled with sickness." L. Zinn, 410 Builders Exchange, Kansas

Hood's Pills cure billousness.

BOSTON STORE FREE BICYCLES. ast Night We Gave Away One and Friday

Night We Give Away Another. S. BROWNLEE, 212 SO. 25TH ST. GOT A BICYCLE FOR NOTHING LAST NIGHT.

Do your trading at Boston Store, Omaha,

omorrow and you may get a man's or ladies AND 75C BOUND NOVELS, 19C. A carload of elegantly bound books, includng nearly all the latest novels, works of letion, romance, history, poetry and prose, by celebrated and popular authors of the day ooks usually sold for 50c to 75c a piece, go

BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas.

Spirit Lates, Spirit Lace, Spiritake. Through sleeper via the Northwestern Line ommencing June 28, leaves daily for Spfrie Lake at 6:10 p. m. from Webster street depot The lake is the same, accommodations a little better, fare a little lower. City office, 1401 et. Depot, 15th and Webster J. R. BUCHANAN, G, P. A. streets. Ladies.

If you have the rhoumatism or neuralgia ny kidney or uterine trouble, are emaciated or have superfluous flesh and your doctor orders baths, before going to the expense of trip, try our baths. You can have Turkish or Russian, medi

cated, vapor, electric, sea salt, sulphur, Mer-curial, oil rubs and hot milk baths. Attendants first class. Massage by an educated masseuse. Ladies' Turkish baths and physical cul-ture parlors, 109-110 Bee building.

Card of Thanks. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ong wish to express with sincerity their gratitude to the man-friends who so kindly assisted and sympa

courteous employes. Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Finest dining car cervice in the west, with meals served "a la carte." The Flyer leaves at 6 p. m. daily

from Union depot.
City ticket office, 1504 Farnam street, C. S. Carrier, city ticket agent.

HALF RATES EAST.

Through Cars East-Special Parties East. Boston July 5 to 8. Baltimore July 15 and 16. Half fare for the round trip. Special parties in charge of excursion managers with THERE ARE OTHER ADVANTAGES. Ask about them at the Northwestern Line

Ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.
R. R. Ritchie, General Agent, G. F. West, G. P. and T. A.

CALIFORNIA OR TEXAS

For lowest rates on tickets and best ac-Via the Santa Fe Route. ecommodations call on or address E. L. Palmer, P. A. Santa Fe Route, Room 1, First National Bank, Omaha.

WILL IMPORT A BULL FIGHT

Preparations for a Grand Carnival of Sport-

ing Events. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 10 .-- Arrangements are being made for the holding of a carnival of sports, of which a genuine bull fight is to be the principal feature. It will be held at Gillette, one of the towns in the Cripple Creek district, and while no date has yet been announced, it will occur toreadors of the Mexican capital have been engaged to conduct the affair. A pen 140 feet in diameter has been erected, and seats for 10,000 persons are now being erected. A wild west show will be another feature. This will be the first real bull fight ever witnessed in the United States. While the authorities state they will prevent the affair the management is confident that the law can be juggled with until the fight is ended.

May Result in a Diplomatic Tangle. NOGALES, Ariz., July 10 .- Diplomatic co espondence of an extended character beween the United States and Mexico seems probable over the recent killing of Robert Pribolet by the Mexican authorities for comasked if he had issued any warrants on the special levy. He replied that they had been issued by his predecessor, Mr. Goodrich.

This was a case where \$32,000 had been paid out as damages to property owners, brother has returned from the scene of his paid out as damages to property owners. in no way concerned in the robbery. They claim he is an American cirizen and that it is the duty of the United States to exact reparation from Mexico.

Pretty Schoolma'am Gets Dam :ges. GREELEY, Colo., July 10.-Miss M. E. langan, the teacher in the Little Thompson school district, recently such Mrs. Anna Whorrell for \$2,000 damages, charging slanas recently as March, 1894. The whole smount that had been paid out of the fund was over \$35,000.

PUT IT ONTO THE TREASURER.

The only way in which Mr. Olsen could explain the inconsistency was by saying that the treasurer must have paid a part of the ORCHARD HOMES LANDS.

Some Interesting Facts About This Pasci-

nating Region-Experience of an Iowa Man Who is on the Ground. Hon, Chauncey Depew, in an Interview some two weeks since given to the southern press, said that in his opinion the tide of immigration must for the next ten years turn toward the south; that the richness of this section of our common country was so marvellous that it must compel the energetic man, the man anxious to better his condition, to turn his foctsteps toward such a land of undeveloped possibilities. Further, said Mr. Depew, the tide has already turned in that direction and the people of the south are welcoming the newcomer with open arms, for they realize that the question of full develop-ment must and can only be settled by the brift, foresight and intelligent methods of the western and northern people. south is a dream of the past; it does not exist in the busy work of today, and no one appreciates this important fact better than the southerner, consequently he is glad to encourage, ready to aid in the bringing in of new blood, so necessary for the full measure of prosperity that the south is begining to en-joy and will continue to enjoy for years to

Says a resident of the famous Orchard region, now attracting so much atention among the people of our own section of the country who want to take advantage of every opportunity to better their condition. to locate if possible in a section not subject to drouths, cold, blizzards, hot winds and crop failures: "I came here from Buena Vista county, Iowa, about seven years ago. I left Iowa on account of my health. I would break down at times and have a spell of sickgenerally rheumatism. Since coming here I have gained in health and strength every year, and now at the age of 57 I feel like a boy. We grow wheat here Oats, corn, rice, Irish potatoes, sweet potaoes, beans, peas, cow peas, cabbage, turnips tomatoes and everything in the vegetabl Fruit grows in great abundance. Cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc., grow all winter Strawberries come about April 1 and last till June 1. Plums ripen in May. Blackberries are abundant. Grapes ripen about July 10. Louisiana sugar cane does well, and sorghum grows finely. Peanuts do well. This is a good country to raise stock. They can grow and become old without winter feeding, but do much better if they have a little hay and dry shelter during the winter rains. Stock is getting to pay, too. They are being bought n large numbers and fattened on cottonseed meal and cotton hulls. Cattle get very fat on grass if the pastures are not overstocked. Horses can be raised very cheaply. Hogoften grow up in the woods and get fat on the They are often brought to town and sold for meat without feeding. This is great country for flowers. The more I see the country the better I like it. It is such a comfortable country to live in. Even in July and August there are so many cool, cloudy afternoons. The nights are cool. The winter o not deserve the name of winter; it is only little fall west er. We like the people. We

were never treated more kindly. It is such testimony as this, verified by a personal inspection of the country, that interests the observing man in the south and its possibilities. Those who wish for any information in regard to this delightful section well to address Mr. George W. Amer No. 1617 Farnam st., Omaha, who has just returned from a trip to this region and will be pleased to give all information desired.

FIVE MEN BURNED TO A CRISI several Others Rescued with Difficulty by

Firemen and Policemes. DETROIT, July 10 .- At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the livery stables of G. F. Case, 41 West Congress street, a big four-story brick structure. All of the employes were todged and fed in the building. On the fourth floor were sleeping accommodations for twenty-five men. How many occupied beds last night is not definitely known, but five horribly burned and charred bodies are now at the morgue await ing burial and one other person is missing. There were many narrow escapes and herole rescues by the firemen and police. following are the victims:

JOHN SHAW, driver, 35 years old, came om Canada some time ago. JOHN BOWMAN, second cook, aged 20 ormerly of Bay City.

THOMAS WEBB, painter, aged 55, came here from London, Ont., where he leaves willow; has a son in this city. Edward Hughes, a hostler, is known to

ave been in the building when the fire started, and, as he has not since been seen his body is supposed to be in the ruins.

JAMES R. SHAW, harness man, aged 27

Offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul railway, the short line to Chicago. A clean train, made up and started from Omaha. Bagagge checked from residence to destination. Elegant train service and courteous employes. Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Fire, with electric residence to the basement, all of which were gotten out with the exception of C. A. Graves' Ethel G., valued at \$1,000, and one of less value. Many vehicles of all descriptions, together with harness and other livery appointments, James Cummings and the courted the basement, all of which were gotten out with the exception of C. A. Graves' Ethel G., valued at \$1,000, and one of less value. Many vehicles of all descriptions, together with harness and other livery appointments, James Cummings and the basement, all of which were gotten out with the exception of C. A. Graves' Ethel G., valued at \$1,000, and one of less value. Many vehicles of all descriptions, together with harness and other livery appointments, James Cummings are constant.

headlong through the window to the street He was badly injured and may die.
The total loss will aggregate \$100,000..
Of all the horses left in the barn, which of all the horses left in the barn, which were owned by Mr. Case, the only one not taken out alive after the fire was Little Mac, the pacer, valued at \$3,500. Later estimates place the loss at \$100,000, with insurance of about \$4,500. There is still another body in the ruins, which the firemen expect to

each shortly. The body of Edward Hughes was dug from the ruins this afternoon, which completes the list of the dead and the missing so far as known.

field a Club Over the Chinese, PEKING, July 10 .- It is stated that China nly agreed to the Russo-Chinese loan under pressure of the Freat that otherwise the

A HARD-WORKING WOMAN



her strength, reg-ulates and pro-motes all the natural functions and makes a new woman of her. Uterine debility, ir-regularity and inflammation are most ofregularity and inflammation are most of-ten the cause of the extreme nervousness and irritability of some women—the medi-cine to cure it is the "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. All the aches, pains and weak-nesses of womanhood vanish where it is faithfully employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is therefore just the medicine for young girls just entering womanhood and for women at the critical "change of tife."

DR. PIERCE'S **FAVORITE** _PRESCRIPTION CURES THE WORST CASES.

Mr. Homer Clark, of No. 208 West 3d Street,
Sioux City, In., writes 1
"My wife was troubled with female weakness, and ulcers of the uterus. She had been doctoring with every doctor of any good reputation, and had spent lots of money in hospitals, but to no purpose. She continued to get worse. She was greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but as a last resort we tried a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We had seen some of your advertisements, and Mr. Cummings, a west-side druggist, advised us to try a bottle. We tried it with the following results:

The first bottle did her so much good that we continued until the

PHRENOLOGY FREE.

COMES BACK FROM HONOLULU

Union Pacific Employe Sees the Islands Under Favorable Conditions. companied by his wife and son, has just returned from a visit to Honoiulu, where he was the guest of ex-Minister Thurston. Mr. Langer and Mr. Thurston were classmates at Columbia, members of the class of '82, and for two years these gentlemen roomed together at college. Mr. Langer comes back enthusiastic over the Hawaiian islands and they have a great future before Honolulu, he says, has about 28,000 people, the entire population of the islands being 90,000. He regards the present govert ment as very stable and growing in eign population of the islands. He took dinner with President Dole and was personally introduced to every member of the cabinet. The city is well equipped with electric lights and while I was there a franchise was granted for a trolley railway system. They have a fine telephone service, there being over 1,400 'phones in use in the city. The new minister to succeed Mr. Thurston, Mr. Costte, was confirmed while I was in the city and the new minister told me he would come to the states in early August to pre-sent his credentials to the president of the United States. Queen Lil, whom I saw at an upstairs window in the executive mansion, s treated with every consideration by the govnent. She has two maids to wait upon but she is in confinement. I saw the rnment.

claims to have been with Custer in the north-west. He is a brick mason and was engaged at his trade "One of the most interesting events of my trip to Hawaii was associated with my visit to the House of Representatives, then in session. The manner in which the in-terpreter handled himself was a wonder to me. If a native made a speech the interpreter watched him closely and the moment the speaker was through with his speech, motion or whatever, the interpreter would take the floor and rapidly, in English, would use almost the identical words which the native had used in addressing the house in his native tongue. The gestures were per fect and you saw a second edition of original speaker acting before you. If peech were made in English, with equal facility and rapidity it would be put into the native tongue for the benefit of those who could not understand English. The interpreter is a fine looking man and looks very much like Senator Frye of Maine. He is a native, of white parents and speaks oth native and English languages fluently I was six days on the island and they were days of delightful sightseeing."

Swift-lingdate. A pretty wedding under clear skies and joyful surroundings took place at St. Philomena's cathedral yesterday morning. Mis-Philomena Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swift, and Mr. Charles Dugdale were united in wedlock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Bernard Galvin. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Swift, and Mr. James P. Dugdale, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The church was decorated and illuminated and was crowded with friends of the happy couple. The maids of honor were Misses Alice and Margaret Cannon, Katle Miles and Ella Mahoney of Sloux City. Messrs. James Tracey and Henry Melle acted as ushers. A nuptial mass followed the marriage certhe choir rendering appropriate selec A wedding breakfast was served a the home of the bride, 405 North Fifteenth street, to which the immediate friends of both families were bidden.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugdale left on the 10:40 Missouri Pacific train for St. Louis, Cincinnati and eastern cities for a three weeks



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, other as good. Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-

tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. HEW YORK, M.Y.



AMUSEMENTS.

Lake,

And Every Night This Week,

BALLOON AND DOUBLE PARACHUTE

LEAPS by Mme. Celeste and Prof. Le Burno.

PROF. G. MORRIS will give free lectures at the Woman's club room over the Boston store every evening this week. Ladles and gentlemen examined free in public each evening. Private examinations to cents each from 10 a.m. to 5 p. m. each day at room 515, Sheely Block.

A VETERAN'S STORY.

W. W. Langer of the Union Pacific, ac- Gen. Cat in Praises Munyon for His Great Work.

> His Restoration to Realth Due to the Wonderful Little Sugar Pellets.

General A. B. Catlin, formerly deputy surveyor of the port of New York, is a veteran of the army and a well known republican poli-

"I have been troubled with catarrh for many years," said General Catlin. "I doc-tored for it a great deal, but did not obtain any material relief, and this winter my condition was terrible. I took cold easily, and my nose became stopped up. I had severe pains across the front of my head, my eyes became watery. I sneezed a great deal, and my bones and joints ached continually. When I got up in the morning my throat was filled with a nasty slime, which dropped there du-ring the night. I had to hawk a great deal and this made me gag and often vomit There was a roaring or buzzing sound in my ears, and my breath was very offensive, lost my appetite, ran down in weight, and became depressed in spirits.

"I tried thoroughly several of the best physicians, so called, in New York, took pat-ent nostrums of all descriptions, but grew worse all the time. "Finally, I began Munyon's Catarrh Remedles. I thought it was no use, and had but little faith, but I began to improve right olitical prisoners at work, one of whom away. My disease rapidly yielded to the remedy, and I underwent a change that was wonderful. Within a short time I was en-tirely cured, the last trace of the hideous disease had vanished, and today my friends are marveling at the great change in me. It is a wonderful relief to feel strong and healthy again, and it gives me great pleasure to testify that my restoration to health is due to Munyon's Catarrh Remedy."

Munyon's Homocopathic Remedy Company of Philadelphia, put up a cure for every dis-ease. No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giv-ing full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sen to any address on receipt of retail price.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES. nd. Mailed on receipt of price.
THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., 1408 Farnam Street, Opposite Paxton Hotel, OMAHA, NEB.

A SPECIALTY Primary, Se

ondary or Tea is to be some the content of the same price under same guaranty. It is to be same price under same guaranty. It you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, is oddide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in month, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challonge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always buffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. 3500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs senteseled on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Mason's Temple, CHICAGO, LLL.

Bloomers and Sweaters and all sorts of cycle clothes will never

It makes flannels beautifully clean without shrinking. Then again it's the best and most refreshing in the bath tub. None

AT YOUR GROCERS. RAWORTH & SCHODDE, CHICAGO.



lt's a toss up

with a good many men whether they have their clothing made to order or buy ready made.

It would not be if they knew the sort Nicoll makes to order at novel prices.

15 and up for Suits or Over-\$4 and up for Trousers and

Waistcoats. Seasonable fabrics of every

The finest garments at about one half the cost charged by fancy priced tailors.

Samples malled. Garments expressed.

207 S. ISTH STREET.

ALL OUR WORK MADE IN THIS CITY BY THE BEST JOUR TAILORS.



INDIANAPOLIS. KANSAS CITY. SANFRANCISCO.

MINNEAPOLIS.

SWEATERS

35c, 75c, \$1.00

Gracious! what an exhorbitant price those bicycle dealers charge for Sweaters.

\$2.00 for a Sweater we sell at \$1.00. Other dealers do some better-they get \$1.75 for that \$1.00 Sweater. Won't some philanthropist oblige the suffering bicycle brigade and come down a 25c on the article

The Sweater we retail at \$1.00 is very near the finest made, all worsted, glove fitting, stretch like rubber. Choice of two shades, black or navy blue, sizes 36 to 44 breast measure.

Next in quality, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, a Sweater not all worsted, but wool and worsted mixed-\$1.50 seems to be the price all over the town-Color, pavy blue; sizes, 36 to 44 breast.

Cotton Sweaters, to the best of our knowledge, are sold everywhere at 75c to a dollar apiece, but we don't-not even half of the price. THIRTY-FIVE CENTS is all that we get for a soft cotton Sweater, pliable, closely ribbed so it'll wash and not disappear in shrinkage the moment it meets the water-cream color only-sizes, 34

Boys' Sweathers-26 to 34 Inch breast measure, all clear worsted (same as the \$1.00 men's in quality) is SEVENTY-FIVE CENTSabout 100 per cent less than the prevailing price. Choice of black,

blue (navy), brown and garnet colors. Enough to supply every wheeler in town-common or professional.

Nebraska Clothing Co



"Health Insurance"

is as necessary as life insurance. It means reasonable care and occasionally a little medicine-not much. A Ripans Tabule is enough in

most cases.





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